Carolina Observer.

VOL. VIII.—26.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY NOVEMBER 25, 1824. [NO. 390.

[illegible] PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
At THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the customary terms. [illegible] send us advertisements are requested to note the number of insertions on the margin, or they will be continued till further orders and charged accordingly. The expense for every insertion after the first is half that of the first, unless there is a contract by the year or quarter.

Commercial Advertisements

CHEAP CASH STORE.

SPRING GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received from N. York an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, which they offer for sale at a very small advance on cost, in the store lately possessed by Mr. James M'Pheran, deceased.

AMONG THEIR ASSORTMENT ARE:

Extra supr. London Cloths and Cassimeres
Second and common do do.
Fine and low priced double milled drab Cloths
Pelisse and Habit Cloths
White, red and yellow Flannels
Red Welch do
Damask Table Covers
Sattinets and negro cloths
Kerseys and Planes
3, and 3½ point Blankets
Bombazetts and Bombazines
Caroline,
Domestic imitation, } PLAIDS
And Tartan
Cassimere,
Merino, Printed, } SHAWLS AND HKDFS
and Cassimere
Canton and Nankin Crapes
Do Robes and Shawls
Superior black Levantines
Do do figured and stripe } SILKS
Do coloured do
Do do Italian Lustring
Silk Velvets &c.
Cotton do.
Men's and women's blk. and col'd. worsted
do Lambs Wool } Hosiery.
black and white Silk
do do Cotton
Ladies' Kid,
Silk,
Beaver and Castor } GLOVES.
Gentlemen's Buckskin,
York Tan,
and Silk
Superior undressed Cortes Prints
3-4, 5-4 and 6-4 brown Shirtings & Sheetings
Do do bleached do do
3-4 and 6-4 common and superior Checks, } Domestic
3-4 and 4-4 Plaids and Stripes,
4-4 Irish Linens, in whole and half pieces
3-4 do Sheetings
8-4 and 10-4 Irish Diaper
Linen Edgings
Gimps and other Trimmings
Elegant tamboured and sewed, Swiss,
Mull and Book } MUSLINS.
Do plain do do
Cambric and Jaconet do

ALSO,

Gentlemen's Hats
Negro do.
Brussels Carpeting
Venetian do.
Twilled Cotton Bagging
Sackings and Osnaburgs
2000 pair Shoes all kinds.

Groceries.

Imperial and Gunpowder Tea
Loaf and lump Sugar
Iron and Salt
Madeira,
Teneriffe, and } WINES.
Vin de Grave,
Cogniac Brandy
Holland Gin
Jamaica Rum.

22* HUGH CAMPBELL & CO.

P. J. TILLINGHAST

Has on hand, received direct from the Manufacturers,

200 casks Cut Nails and Brads to wit:

4d. 4, 5d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. Nails, and 4½ [illegible] Spiks—Also,

6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. flooring Brads, made at the [illegible] Factory, Massachusetts;—which he offers for sale on accommodating terms. He will constantly keep on hand a large supply of this article. The reputation of this factory for making cut Nails of the first quality, has long been established. It is presumed they will be esteemed by those who use them equal to any made in the United States.

55*

H. G. NELSON,

HAS just received his FALL ASSORTMENT of BOOTS and SHOES, which he offers at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at a small advance for Cash.

ALSO,

40 Boxes Muscatel Raisins.
Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—384tf

Just received and for sale, several neat

light northern built GIGS.

ALSO,

Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.

C. & P. MALLETT.

[illegible]71f

The Phœnix Nail Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia

WILL keep constantly in the hands of their agent, Duncan Thompson, in Fayetteville, a supply of their NAILS and BRADS, of all the various sizes, and of a quality inferior to none. They will be sold at the Factory prices, adding charges only.

100 kegs Nails and Brads, from the

Phœnix Factory, just received and for sale by
DUNCAN THOMPSON
March 3, 1824.—[illegible]

Received, by the last arrivals.

20 Cases of Straw Bonnets
5 do of Ladies' & Misses' Leghorn Bonnets
2 do Men's and Boy's do.
50 nests Band Boxes

And a handsome assortment of Ribbands, which are offered for sale very low.

ABIJAH WHITING.

80 Barrels cut and family Herrings.
For, sale by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.
March 31, 1824. 56tf.

New Goods, New Goods.

THE subscriber is now opening a HANDSOME SUPPLY of SEASONABLE GOODS, and of the NEWEST FASHIONS.—Consisting of almost every article in the DRY GOOD LINE, for which there is a demand.

The GOODS have all been laid in for *CASH*, as low as they could be bought in the city of New-York, (mostly at *AUCTION*.) Therefore, *the subscriber is determined to sell them as low* as it is possible for Goods of the same description to be sold in Fayetteville, either WHOLESALE or RETAIL. Customers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

AMONG WHICH, ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Extra supr. blue and black cloths
Supr. and common black, blue, mixt and drab cloths—a variety
Supr. blue common and fashionable stripe do.
Supr. blue mixt sattinets
Black, blue, olive and purple pelise cloths
Rose and point blankets
Red and white flannels—a variety
Figured bombazetts. new style, and all colors
Plain do
Caroline plaids, a variety, and cloak camblets,
Elegant merino shawls
Merino and La Fayette points
Real Scotch carpetings and bindings
Superb hearth rugs
Fancy cambric prints
Fashionable printed muslins
3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 cambrics ginghams
Supr. and common plain cambrics
Figured and satin stripe do
Figured and plain jaconet, book and mull muslins
Victory white robes
Elegant colored do
5-4 and 3-4 cambric dimity
Linen cambric and long lawn
Black figured silk and silk vestings
Black and white Italian crapes and green gauze
Fashionable Nazarine blue, brown, olive and green pelise satins
Elegant setts of Ribbons
Swansdown, toilinet, Marseilles and rich Valentia vesting, and Valentia and Marseilles vest shapes
Bandanna and Barcelona handkerchiefs
Men's fashionable stocks
Men's & ladies' white castor La Fayette gloves
Ladies' kid and lined do.
Men's best dog skin and beaver do.
Men's lambs wool hose and half hose
Ladies' silk, worsted and cotton do
Spool floss cotton, spool, ball, and wire sewing cotton
Cassimere shawls—a variety
Large imitation and chintz shawls
Fancy handkerchiefs, imitation bandanna do.
Brown holland and osnaburghs
5-4 and 4-4 bleached cotton shirtings
3-4 bleached and unbleached do.
Supr. power loom do.
American blue ginghams
8-4 stout table diapers
Bird eye and Russia do.
Red hemp bed tick
Wellington, and Tom and Jerry stripes
Blue and Buff cotton cassimere
Supr. white janes
Manchester cord
Fancy gilt paper, and paper hanging
Patent and nett suspenders
Servants glazed hats
Windsor soap
Large shell and imitation combs
Imperial queen's eye and gold and silver eyed needles
Fancy pearl and steel scissors
Silver and common thimbles
Buck and whale bone knives and forks
Best fancy, single and double bladed penknives
Writting and letter paper
Boxes phosphorus lights
Ladies' fancy perfumery boxes
Lead pencils, ink powder, wafers, &c.
Looking glasses in mahogany frames
Gilt military coat, vest and pearl buttons
Eagle military gilt button, &c &c

JOHN M'ARN.
Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—[illegible]391.

FOR SALE.

25 Hhds. prime Porto Rico Sugars.
30 Barrels do.
10 do Loaf do.
4 do Lump do.
8 Hhds prime Porto Rico Coffee.
5 Bags St. Domingo do.
25 qr Chests Imperial and Hyson Teas.
10 Hhds prime Molasses.
2 casks Sicily Madeira
2 do. Colmanor } WINES.
4 do. L P Teneriffe
30 Pieces 42 inch Bagging.
27 Coils Bale rope.
1 Seroon Flotant Indigo.
7 Boxes No. 8 9 & 10 Whittemores Cotton Cards.
30 do. Goshen Cheese.
10 Crates Wine bottles
1000 lbs. Bar Lead.
60 Kegs nails assorted sizes.
40 Tons Swedes Iron assorted.
1 Ton Shot, assorted sizes.
1½ Tons Share Moulds
1 do. Castings.
98 Casks Thomastown Lime.
1000 Bushels Liverpool Salt.

By CHARLES T. HAIGH.

Also to rent,

THE Store lately occupied by T. D. Burch, on Person Street.

For terms, apply to C. T. H.
Fayetteville, September 23, 1824—381tf

Wholesale Dry Good Store.

H. BRADFORD & CO.

At their Store on Hay-Street, east end of the building formely Donaldson & McMillan's Store,

KEEP always on hand a general assortment of American and British Dry Goods, suited to the trade of this place. Having a partner in New-York, who is well acquainted with the southern trade, and as they are receiving goods by almost every arrival, they expect to keep at all times on hand, as complete an assortment of well selected Goods, in their line, as can be found in any of the southern towns.

H. B. & Co. are now opening a variety of Dry Goods. They have also just received, and intend hereafter to keep, a full supply of Fur and Wool Hats and Straw Bonnets.

They will also keep on hand, an assortment of the

Best Dutch Bolting Cloths.

*29tf

100 Tons Log wood,
For sale by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.
Fayetteville, Sept, 29, 1824—382tf.

NEW GOODS

Stuart, Birdsall, & Co.

HAVE now open their FALL SUPPLY of SEASONABLE and FASHIONABLE GOODS, consisting of almost every variety in DRY GOODS; with an assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY. Also an additional supply of GENUINE LIQUORS and TEAS. Being determined to sell *as low*, as any other house. Purchasers are invited to examine the Goods and Prices.

—AMONG THE DRY GOODS, ARE—

Superfine London CLOTHS & CASSIMERES
Fine and common ditto ditto
Double milled drab great coating
Sattinets and kerseys
Negro cloth and plains
White, red,
Green and yellow } FLANNELS.
White milled ditto or swanskin
Green and blue baizes
Bombazetts and bombazeens
Caroline plaids and stripes
Tartan do. for cloaks
Rose, point and striped blankets
Irish linens in whole and half pieces
Thread cambrics and lawns
Irish and Russia diaper
Calicoes of the newest patterns
Muslins ditto ditto
Mull mull, Swiss, book,
Plain and striped cambric } MUSLINS.
Muslin and crape Robes
Thread laces, edgings and insertings
Salisbury flannels scarlet and figured
Rattinetts do do
Worsted lambs wool,
Vigonia, cotton and silk } HOSIERY.
Cotton shirting of every quality
Sheetings, domestic and imported
Plain and figured
Colored and black } SILKS.
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs
Silk ditto ditto
Cassimere ditto ditto
Do scarfs, or long shawls
Figured silk, and other vestings
Fashionable ribbons
Men's and women's beaver, castor
York tan,
Woodstock } GLOVES.
And silk
Domestic plaids and stripes
Osnaburgs and twilled sacking.

Fayetteville, October 7 1824—383tf

WILLKINGS & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE,

AT THEIR AUCTION STORE, HAY STREET,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

8 Pipes superior Cogniac brandy, Seignetts brand,
5 [illegible]ds and 10 Barrels N. E. Rum,
72 do. Surinam Molasses,
10 barrels Apple Brandy,
12 do. country Gin,
5 do. Copperas,
25 do. Loaf Sugar,
7 quarter casks sweet Wine,
2 casks sad Irons,
65 bags coffee,
20 do. pepper,
150 boxes and half boxes 8 by 10 window glass,
50 do. 10 by 12 do. do.
25 do. Fayetteville mould candles,
10 do. bar soap,
2 do. club axes,
5 do. mustard, 50 reams writing paper.
4 do. American segars, 6 boxes Whittimore's cotton cards.
8 pr. patent balances, 50 pieces cotton bagging, some very superior,

Also a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware.

Fayetteville, October 7, 1824—383tf.

J. HUSKE,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 BUS. Liverpool and coarse salt,
10 tons bar iron,
1 [illegible] sheet iron—German and blistered steel,
25 kegs cut nails,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 window glass,
50 ps. 42 inch cotton bagging—bale rope and twine,
500 twilled salt sacks,
150 common do.
1000 lbs. chalk,
40 bags prime coffee—25 do. St. Domingo do.
1 hhd. loaf sugar—Imperial and Hyson tea,
10 hhds. retailing molasses,
2 casks english porter,
Madeira, Teneriffe, and Colmanor wine,
10 qr. casks Malaga do.
2 barrels port wine in bottles,
6 boxes bottled cider,
6 bags pepper—20 reams common writing paper,
10 bbls tanner's oil—40 bbls. No. 3, mackerel,
4 half bbls. No. 1, mackerel—2 quintals cod-fish,
100 kegs white lead—yellow ochre and Spanish Brown in oil—and other paints.

ALSO

A general assortment of Dry Goods—Hardware and Cutlery.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—388tf.

H. G. NELSON.

HAS just received ninety five Packages of BOOTS and SHOES, of the *latest Fashions*, which are offered at *wholesale* and *retail*, at a small advance from cost.

ALSO,

20 doz. Morocco Hats
5 cases Wool do
20 doz. Morocco Skins
50 Calf and Morocco Pocket Books
50 Reams Writing Paper
20 Nests Packing Trunks, &c.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine the above.

Fayetteville, November 11, 1824—388tf

The Subscriber

RESPECTFULLY invites his friends and customers, to call at his stand, on Old street; where he has just received from New-York, his *FALL SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS*; purchased principally at Auction, and which he will sell at the lowest prices.

CONSISTING OF

Superfine blue and black Cloths
Elegant olive, drab and claret do.
Superfine cassimeres and satinetts
Fancy Valentia silk and toilinett vestings
Superior tartan plaids

And a variety of other articles.

He also continues to carry on the Tailoring Business, in all its various branches; where all work will be executed in the best manner, and latest fashions.

ARCHIBALD GRAHAM.
Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—[illegible]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Saddlery Store.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their former stand, (opposite the Mansion Hotel,) to the New Store, opposite the LA FAYETTE HOTEL, Hay Street, where they have just received, in addition to their former STOCK, a large supply of

Sole and harness leather	Plated bridle bits
Skirting and hog skins	Stirrup irons,
Calf skins & shoe binding	Spurs
Large English sheep skins	Saddle moulding
Common do do	Brass spurs
Cochineal and wood red morocco	Stirrup irons
	Tacks
Green and yellow do	Cut tacks
Black Curracoa do	Saddle trees
Ladies' and men's saddles	Straining webs
Saddle bags and valices	Cotton and worsted webs
Black and russett bridles	Saddlers hammers
Martingales	Pincers
Hard leather trunks	Knives
Hair trunks	Needles
Black varnish	Spring thong gig whips
Plated coach and gig harness mounting	Plated mounted do
	Coach do
Jappaned do do do	Twig do

Which they will sell low for cash, cotton or approved paper.

JOSEPH SNIVELY & CO
Fayetteville, October 7 1824—383t

Just Received,

And for Sale by the Subscribers,

50 BAGS prime green Jamaica coffee,
30 ps. best 42 inch bagging,
20 do. tow cloth,

—ALSO IN STORE—

50 casks nails,
40 ps tow bagging,
30 coils rope,
3 pipes French Brandy,
10 bags pepper and spice,

—ALSO ON THE RIVER—

14 hhds. muscovado sugar.

W. F. & B. SALTER.
November 18th, 1824—3t91

FOR SALE,

22 Hhds Sugar,
41 Bbls do.
4 do. Loaf do.
22 Hhds Molasses,
2 do. Coffee,
3 Bbls do.
30 Bags do.
5 Tons Swedes Iron,
2 do. Castings,
500 lbs Bar Lead,
9 Bbls Gin,
10 do. Pork,
1000 Bushels Turks Island Salt
1500 do Liverpool do.
500 do Sound do
10 Ps. Cotton Bagging.

W. WHITEHEAD & Co.
Fayetteville, October 21, 1824—385tf

The Subscriber,

AT the sign of the BIG BOOT and SHOE, in Market Square, has just opened a *FRESH SUPPLY* of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, of the latest, and most approved fashions, which are offered WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at low prices for cash only.

Men's fine and common Wellington boots
do. Washington and Munroe ties, Calf
do. com. fine and coarse peg'd brogues and shoes
do. com. lin'd and bound shoes
Boy's fine and coarse shoes
Ladies' morocco and leather boots and shoes
do. imitation kid and seal boots
do. stuff and grecian ties and slippers
do. simile velvet and silk slippers

Liquid and paste blacking and black varnish, shoes, scrubbing, sweeping; hearth, furniture and wash brushes, &c.

W. L. HAWLEY
Fayetteville, Oct. 21, 1824—6t390.

Cotton Yarn.

THE Subscriber has just received from the manufactory of Henry A. Donaldson Esq. a quantity of Cotton Yarn which he will sell for cash or exchange for Cotton at the following rates:—

No. 5 and 6 or 4 yard thread at 30 cents per pound,
7 or 4½ yard thread 32½ do. do. do.
8 and 9 or 5 yard thread, 35 do do. do.
10 or 6 yard thread 40 do. do. do.

A large supply of the above articles will be kept constantly on hand and at present 13 cents will be given for clean cotton, and the fair proportion for seed cotton in exchange.

H. McLAURIN.
Fayetteville, Nov 11th, 1824—388tf.

E. E. Lewis.

HAS received by the last arrivals TWENTY BALES of Domestic Shirtings, Sheetings, Plaids, Stripes and Checks.

20 cases of Straw Bonnets—100 nests bandboxes, 1000 doz fine ivory shell and imitation combs, very cheap—100 plaid cloaks.

The above with a very general assortment of DRY GOODS are offered wholesale or retail at a small advance from cost.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—388tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has just received, and is now opening his *FALL SUPPLY* of *NEW* and *FASHIONABLE GOODS* from New-York, which he will sell at unusually low prices for *Cash.*

AMONG THE GOODS, ARE

Superfine blue and black cloths
Do. drab, olive and claret do
Do. cassimeres and sattinets (various colors)
Fancy Valentia silk and toilinet
Vestings (*new patterns*)
Supr. tartan plaids.

Together with a variety of other articles in his line.

DUNCAN SMITH.
Fayetteville, October 28, 1824—386tf

☞ One or two first rate journeymen tailors, will meet with liberal wages and constant employ. Apply as above.

To Rent.

THE house and lot, on Maiden Lane, lately occupied by P. Smith, &c. possession given the 1st November next.

DUNCAN SMITH.
Fayetteville, October 28, 1824—386tf.

REMOVED.

THE Subscriber has removed to the house formerly occupied by Tho. Harrison, dec'd, on Green Street, where he intends to carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches.

He takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the public, for the liberal encouragement which he has received since he has been in this place, and solicits the continuance of their patronage.

He offers for sale, on the lowest terms, a variety of Gentlemen's plaid and camblet cloaks. Also, Ladies Carolina plaids, made and trimmed in the best manner and the latest fashions.

Ready made vest and pantaloons,
A variety of fashionable vestings,
Cloths and Cassimeres, Trimmings of all descriptions in his line.

☞ Wanted 2 or 3 Journeymen tailors to whom good encouragement will be given.

Also, an apprentice to the above business, who can come well recommended.

C. LOOMIS.
Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

For Sale.

A small tract of land known by the name of Adams' Fair Ground, within 1½ miles of Capt. Ellerby's mineral springs in Richmond county. The buildings are good, and the scite an eligible one for a summer residence for invalids. Enquire of Capt. BETHUNE near the place, or CHARLES McDONALD of Fayetteville.

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

THE subscriber having opened a shop a little west of the State-House, on the north side of Hay-Street, will keep a constant supply of shoes and boots of his own manufacture.

CHARLES McDONALD.
November 4th 1824—387 3m.

Lumberton Academy.

THE subscribers have undertaken the charge of this institution, and have succeeded in obtaining the services of MR. K. BLACK, as teacher. The school is now opened, and preparations are making for the reception of an additional number of scholars. Prices of tuition per quarter, are as follows:—The Latin language, as also Greek, $5; Geography or any other branch of the Mathematics, ditto; English Grammar $4; Arithmetic, $3, Spelling, Reading, and Writing, $2 50. Board can be had in town and its vicinity, in respectable families, from between $4 50 and $6 per month. Persons wishing to send their wards or children to the Lumberton Academy, may rest assured that the strictest attention will be paid, both to their moral and literary education.

WILLIS POPE
WILLIAM CARLOSS,
Lumberton, N. C. October 19, 1824—6t391

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Sept. Term, 1824

ORDERED, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer, until next December Term, that on Friday of that term, the court will proceed to bind out a number of Free Colored Children, of different ages and sexes: And that the court would prefer to bind said children to persons resident in the county, other things being equal, the greater distance from town, the more agreeable to the court.

(*From the Minutes,*)

386tdc JNO ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

Valuable Lands & Mills for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale 12,000 acres of Land, on Lower Little River, in Cumberland county, on which there are about 150 or 200 acres of valuable Swamp Land; a part of this cleared and produces good hay, the rest abounds with reeds, and would winter a large stock of cattle, and could be enclosed at a small expense. The remainder of the land is covered with the best pine for lumber, &c. There are on the above lands two Saw-Mills, with two saws in each frame; both of which have been lately re-built, and are in the best order. There is a good bridge over the river at the mills. Also, some cleared ground, under good fence; a handsome garden; and the necessary buildings for carrying on the business. Oxen, timber, wheels, and the necessary tools, may be had with the mills.

Also, 1000 acres on Upper Little River, in Moore county, known by the name of the Garter Place, which is well known to be one of the most valuable tracts of land in that part of the country. It lies well, abounds with excellent springs, and a mill site within fifty yards of the houses. The whole of it is either good bottom or cotton land of a superior quality. It has a good orchard, and a large quantity of open land.

Also, one lot and the buildings thereon, situated in the town of Fayetteville, on Green street, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Baker; and also, one lot situated on Person street, at the foot of the hill towards Campbelton.

I deem it unnecessary to be more minute in describing the above property. The Mills, Lands, &c on Lower Little River will, in my absence, be shown to those who may wish to purchase, by Mr. Angus Kelly, who lives in the neighborhood. The lots in Fayetteville, by Mr. Duncan Thompson, and the lands in Moore county, by myself. I will sell all or any part of the above property very low, for cash, or on a liberal credit.

51tf

B. W. WILLIAMS.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

FOUR slaves belonging to the estate of William Russell, deceased, having gone off from Fayetteville, in the spring of 1823, with a copy of their master's will, by which they were set at liberty contrary to the laws of North-Carolina; and this part of the will having been declared null by the decision of the courts,

The above reward will be given for the whole, and the same in proportion for each, to any one who will return them, or secure them in any goal so that they may be recovered by their rightful owners.

The following is a description of these slaves:—A black fellow, by the name of Cesar, 45 years old, round shouldered, chunky made, inclined to stutter when he talks fast, and pretends to be a carpenter. Tener, his wife, thick made, complexion rather yellow, about 35 years of age. Sandy, a lad of about 14, yellow complexion, well set, one of his fore teeth out, lisps when he talks. Penny Jane, daughter of Tener, appears about six years old.

NEAL BEARD, *Adm'r.*
with the Will annex'd.

PROPOSALS

TO purchase the Stock held by the Cape-Fear Navigation Company in the Cape-Fear Steam Boat Company consisting of one hundred and thirty-two shares will be received by John Crusoe, Esq. Treasurer.

ROBERT STRANGE, Pres't.
July 7, 1824.

North-Carolina Legislature

IN SENATE.

Monday, Nov. 15.

A quorum appearing, the Members qualified agreeably to law, and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Seawell, BARTLETT YANCEY, Esq. of Caswell county, was unanimously chosen Speaker, and conducted to the Chair accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Speight, Benjamin H. Covington was appointed Clerk, and James W. Clark, Clerk Assistant.

On motion of Mr. Vanhook, Thomas B. Wheeler and Robert Ray were appointed Door Keepers.

Messrs. Speight, Seawell and Forney were appointed a committee to prepare rules of decorum for the government of the Senate.

Tuesday, Nov. 16.

A message from the House of Commons, proposing the appointment of a select committee, to prepare joint rules of order for the government of the two Houses, and appointing, on the part of that House, Messrs. Helme, Williamson and Bailey; which proposition was agreed to, and Messrs. Forney, Welborn, and Seawell were appointed by the Senate.

A message from the other House, agreeing to ballot for three Engrossing Clerks, and adding to the nomination the names of John G. Wilson, Robert Wynne, Joshua E. Lumsden and Henry Potter; and, also, appointing Messrs. Burns and Styron, as superintendants of the balloting on the part of that House. Thereupon Messrs. Hill and Nuttall were appointed on the part of the Senate.

Mr Carson, from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that his Excellency would make a communication to the Legislature to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Wednesday, Nov. 17.

Mr. Hill, from the committee appointed to conduct the balloting for three Engrossing Clerks, reported that Saml E. Patterson was duly elected; and that no other person in nomination had a majority of the votes, which was concurred in.

A message from the other House, stating that the names of Daniel B. Allen, Joseph Ramsay, Wm. Branch, Henry H. Potter and Ichabod Wetmore are withdrawn from the nomination for Engrossing Clerks.

A message from the other House, proposing that a select joint committee be appointed to suggest some uniform mode for the call of the two Houses, and appointing on the part of that House, Messrs. Cox, Skinner, Matthews, Cherry and Bain; which proposition was agreed to, and Messrs. Seawell, Speight, Vanhook, Welborn and M'Leod were appointed on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Welborn, the following committees were appointed:

Of propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Shober, Hill, Montgomery, Carson, Gibbs, Williams of Moore, Frink, Pool.

Of Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Vanhook, Bethune, Calloway, Boykin, Harrell, Sherard, Hargrave, Boddie.

Of Finance.—Messrs. Seawell, Love, Speight, Barringer, Cole, Johnson, Pearsall, Wilson.

Of Claims.—Messrs. Davidson, Baker, Sullivan, Williams of Beaufort, Brittain, Hogan, Reddick, Hawkins.

Received from the House of Commons a message from the Governor; which was read and ordered to be printed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Nov. 15.

A quorum being present, the members qualified and took their seats.

Mr. Shepperd moved that ALFRED MOORE, Esq of Brunswick county, be appointed Speaker. The question thereon passed unanimously in the affirmative, and Mr. M. was conducted to the chair, from whence he made his acknowledgments to the House.

On motion of Mr. Shepperd, Pleasant Henderson was appointed Clerk, and Charles Manly Clerk Assistant.

On motion of Mr. Miller, John Lumsden and Richard Roberts were appointed Door Keepers.

On motion of Mr. Hill of New Hanover, it was ordered that a writ of election be issued to the Sheriff of Brunswick county, directing him to hold an election, on the 2d of next month, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Jacob W. Leonard.

On motion of Mr. Edwards, a writ was also ordered to be issued to the Sheriff of Jones county, to hold an election on the 22d inst. to supply the place of Amos W. Simmons, deceased.

Messrs. Miller, Shepperd and Polk were appointed a committee to prepare and report rules of order for the government of the House.

Tuesday, Nov. 16.

A message from the Senate, assenting to the appointment of a select joint committee, to wait on the Governor, and inform him of the readiness of the two Houses to receive such communication from him as he may think proper to make; and informing that Messrs. Carson, Speight and Shober form the committee on their part. Messrs. Polk, R. H. Jones and Scott were appointed on the part of this House to act on said committee.

A message from the Senate, proposing to ballot immediately for three Engrossing Clerks, and informing that John A. Irwin Daniel Allen, Wm. Branch, Matthew Baird, Jesse Drake, Thomas T. Armstrong, John C. Ehringhause, Alfred Williams, Ichabod Wetmore, James Gains, Joseph Ramsay, Samuel F. Patterson and Charles G. Rose are nominated for the appointment.

Mr. Polk, from the Committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that his Excellency would make his communication to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

A message from the Senate, consenting to the appointment of a select joint committee to prepare joint rules of order for the two Houses, and stating that Messrs. Forney, Welborn and Seawell form the committee on their part.

On motion of Mr. Miller, the following standing committees were appointed.

Of Claims—Messrs. Conrad, Edmonston, R. Martin, J. L. Hill, S. Whitaker, Webb, Hines, Lamon, Barrow, Walton, Edwards, Nixon, S. Miller, Culpepper, J. Smith.

Of Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Carson, Sams, Polk, Melchor, J. G. A. Williamson, Busbee, Fox, Cherry, W. D. Barnard, Rascoe, Cox, Underwood, Oliver, Ashe, Alford.

Of Education—T. W. Wilson, Burgen, Flynt, Andrews, Scott, M'Cauley, W. Alston, Stewart, Bailey, Hoskins, Goodman, Cowan, M'Neill, Elliot.

Of Agriculture—Ballew, M'Millan, Hoover, Bodenhammer, Bowers, Ramsey, H. Bryan, Garey, Ball, Stedman, Helme, Crumpler, Foy, M'Farland, Gordon.

Of Internal Improvements—J. Graham, Swain, Shepperd, Baine, Taylor, Donoho, G. Alston, Drake, Picott, Vann, Burns, J. L. Hill, Lamb, Matthews, Meredith.

Privileges and Elections—Miller, of Wilkes, Weaver, Beall, Donnell, Rainey, Boon, Bynum, R. B. Daniel, Walton, Tillett, Jarman, Simmons, S. Miller, Tyson, Howell.

Of Finance—Messrs. Jones, of Warren, Rainey, Carson, Cowan, Watson, Iredell, Elliott, Wilder.

Mr. Miller, from the committee appointed to prepare rules of order for the government of this House, made a report, which was concurred with.

Wednesday, Nov. 17.

Mr. Burns, from the Committee appointed to conduct the balloting for three Engrossing Clerks, reported that Samuel F. Patterson only had a majority of the votes, and was duly elected; which report was concurred in. The votes for the six highest stood thus: S. F. Patterson 117; John C. Ehringhause 56; Thos. T. Armstrong 53; Matthew Baird 52; Charles G. Rose 42; John A. Irwin 28.

Mr. Vail presented the petition of John D. Barber, of Washington county, praying to be divorced from his wife; which was referred to the committee of Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Helme, Messrs. Helme, Stephen Miller, Shepperd, Scott of Hillsborough, and Hill o. New Hanover, were appointed a committee to inquire into the necessity of amending or altering the laws of this state relative to administrators and executors.

Mr. Vail presented the following resolution, which was laid on this table:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire what amount the Trustees of the University have recovered by virtue of the laws vesting escheated property in them for certain purposes; to what amount they have expended of the said fund, and for what purposes; and how much money or other estate, real or personal, remains on hand, and in whose hands it remains; and report to this House

Received from his Excellency the Governor, by his private secretary, Mr. Hardin, the following Message, which was read, ordered to be sent to the Senate, and printed:

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina:

GENTLEMEN,

Under our admirable Constitution, and the present wise administration of the General Government, we can sincerely congratulate one another in the prosperity and harmony of every part of our great political union. In regard to our national interests, foreignor domestic, there is nothing to improve and nothing to censure. The general expression of approbation, which all parties are constrained to make of the present Administration, is an evidence of the wisdom, and a proud comment on the justice & impartiality of our enlightened Chief-Magistrate. His equanimity and liberal views, has reconciled the two great contending parties, diffusing throughout the Republic, mildness, concord and brotherhood. His strict adherence to and democratic construction of the Federal Constitution, has given another happy epoch to the Republic of progressive wealth, reputation and individual happiness.—The period of his service will form a proud and interesting page in our national history, and an exquisite feast to the scrutinizing eye of futurity. This pleasing view of the Administration of our illustrious President, induces a confident hope, that we, the citizens of North-Carolina, and of the Union also, will unanimously support his successor, sacrificing our animosities, and the asperities of party zeal, at the altar of concord, and fraternize with undivided strength, in defence of the Constitution of our country. This cheering hope, Gentlemen, cherishes a firm belief, that faction, or its baleful influence, will be excluded from our deliberative councils, and that we will, dispassionately, act like brothers of the same family, in pursuing the general good.

I may congratulate the Legislature, and the friends of Internal Improvements generally, in this State, that the works in the Cape-Fear River, both below and above the town of Wilmington, have been attended, so far, with signal success; a success which must fully equal the expectations of the most sanguine, when we consider the difficulties which have been encountered in their progress, and that all works of the nature of those at the Flats below Wilmington, must have time to complete their effect. From the best information, it may be safely affirmed, that all doubts of their ultimate success, are at an end. There is, at present, no difficulty in the navigation, to any shipping which could come up to the port, previous to the erecting of the embankments; and by the mere force of the current, without the aid of drags which were intended to be used, the channel is evidently deepening. The immense importance of this work to the State, and its evident practicability, is a strong inducement to determine us never to lose sight of, or abandon it, until fully accomplished.

Mr. Fulton, the State Engineer, has succeeded in rendering the River, above Wilmington, navigable for Steam Boats, for more than sixty miles, at the lowest water, and that too without the expense of jetties; and there is no doubt, that in the course of the next year, Steam-Boat navigation, may be extended to the town of Fayetteville at the lowest summer water. The uniformity of price which would result from the accomplishment of this labor, in the produce of the farmer, and in the necessary articles which he might want in return for it, such as salt, iron, or other merchandize, conducive to domestic comfort, renders these improvements of the greatest importance to the people.

It is, also, confidently believed, that the State will be able, in the course of two years, to effect the navigation of the Cape-Fear, to the junction of the Haw and Deep Rivers.

Mr. Fulton, for the present year, has been solely employed by the Board of Internal Improvements, on the waters of Cape-Fear River, to fulfil a maxim, I believe, agreed on by every one, that it is the best policy to acomplish one important object, before we begin with another. This necessary consequence arises from the state of our funds; therefore, the other Public Improvements remain in *statu quo.* But I most confidently trust and believe, the time is not far distant, when the Roanoke, that proud monarch of streams in this State, the Yadkin, the Neuse, the Tar, and every other River of respectable magnitude, will receive the necessary improvements, to render them completely navigable, and abundantly productive of wealth to the community, but more especially their immediate tenants.

In order to render our navigable streams of more extensive and general use, and to carry the work of improvement to every man's door, the Legislature will I presume, never neglect that object of universal interest, the improvement of Roads. Our Rivers, Creeks and Canals, are the great veins and arteries of the State; but they are of comparative inutility, if we neglect to keep open those lesser channels, our Roads, by which sustenance is conveyed to every part of the great body. The facilities of internal commerce, are so intimately allied to the moral condition of the people, and have so great an influence on the personal comfort, wealth and intelligence of our citizens, and consequently, on our state wealth and general aggrandizement, that it has been with the deepest interest and zeal that I have uniformly invited the attention of the General Assembly to that subject since I have been in office.

The encouragement which the Legislature has lately given to Agriculture, augurs well for its advancement in this State. Already have numerous Agricultural Societies been formed and organized, which promise much for its improvement. In your deliberations, therefore, the people may confidently expect that this their first interest, the foundation of their wealth and happiness, will be ever present; and that all your measures, in any way related to it, will have a view to its promotion.

It may not be amiss, Gentlemen, to say somewhat on the subject of Literature. It is unquestionably of vital imortance to the respectability of the State, as well as individual prosperity and happiness. But I have harped on it so often (and as often, I presume, have my predecessors) that I now touch the chord with almost hopeless expectations and frigid indifference. But whilst I see our sister State boasting of millions appropriated to that fund; and that well organized litttle Republic, Connecticut, proudly declaring, that her every son and daughter can read and write—by the contrast our policy forms with their regulations, I am irresistibly constrained to invite your attention to the improvement of the minds of the rising generation of North-Carolina.

Our Fiscal Department is in a flourishing situation; our Treasury abounding in gold and silver, or its adequate value, collected from the people, and not one cent appropriated to the improvement of the minds of their children. I mean those who have not the means to afford their sons and daughters liberal educations. Surely, then, we cannot, consistent with good policy, hesitate to create a fund, that will assist the parents of every denomination, to initiate their offspring in elementary rudiments of learning. Knowledge, well and generally diffused amongst every class of our citizens, is the best security of their constitutional rights and liberties It will enable them to resist all innovations of Demagogues or ambitious men, whose views to the constitution are inimical or subversive. The people are industrious and patriotic; they cheerfully subscribe to the necessary demands of the state upon their purse, without a murmur. They would most gladly receive, and gratefully acknowledge your patronage for the improvement of their families. They have a right fully to anticipate your fostering care, and cannot doubt but that the advantages resulting to society from such measures, will claim your wise and well digested liberality towards them.

Our Criminal Code appears to me, to require a revision and the serious deliberation of the General Assembly. I would respectfully recommend the entire abolition of whipping and cropping and in their stead the substitution of labor. A former Legislature distinguished itself by abolishing imprisonment for debt, which was justly considered a relic of fuedal barbarity and oppression. Cropping and whipping are among the few which still blacken our Statute Book, and which our prejudices still refuse to part with. I would also respectfully suggest to the Legislature, whether it would not be expedient for the Jailor in the several counties of the State, to enforce labor on all persons imprisoned for crimes, or on charges of crimes, for their jail expenses at least. The object of imprisonment would, in this way, be more fully answered, and a large sum of money annually saved to the public.

The great nnmber of slaves recently emancipated in the United States, and thrown on the community, without property or regular employment, has constrained a considerable portion of these miserable people to emigrate to the island of *Hayti* for protection and the blessings of equality. Also many free persons of color, who have never tasted the bitter cup of slavery, have visited that island. It is suggested, with much diffidence, whether it would not be expedient to prevent a return of those emigrants to our State, as a view of our own safety and tranquility seems to require this prohibitory measure.

The commissioners appointed agreeably to an act of the last session o the General Assembly, to purchase, on behalf of the State, the claims of certain Cherokee Indians to reservations of land in our Cherokee territory, have effected a treaty with the claimants, by which they agree to relinquish their claims and remove from the lands.—The Treaty, which it is hoped will be satisfactory to the General Assembly, is herewith laid before your honorable body, together with the Report of the Commissioners.

In obedience to the act of the last General Assembly, entitled "An act concerning the Cape-Fear Navigation Company," the Board of Internal Improvements have subscribed for twenty-five thousand dollars to the capital stock of said Company.

The Roanoke Navigation Company have no yet determined whether they will receive the subscription for the purpose of locking into the river at Weldon's Orchard.

My Letter Book, and other Documents, shall be laid before you in due time.

In retiring from office, I beg leave to express my grateful acknowledgments, which I, sincerely feel for that confidence which the People, by their Representatives, have for the last three years reposed in me. The only return which I can make them is my anxious desire that the measures in which we have been engaged, and on which our public and private welfare so much depends, may be speedily and fully accomplished.

With sentiments of the highest respect, I have the honor to be your obed't and very humble serv't. GAB. HOLMES.

Executive Department,
Nov. 16, 1824.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Alabama.—Electors of President were to be chosen in this state on the 8th Nov. inst. At a meeting of the friends of General Jackson, the following among other resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That our representatives in Congress, in the event of the election's going into the House of Representatives, be requested to support Gen. Jackson.

Resolved, That this meeting entertains a high regard for the talents and qualifications of the Secretary of State, and their second choice would devolve on the Hon. John Q. Adams.

Resolved, That this meeting entertain the highest respect for the talents, integrity, and republican principles of the Hon. John C. Calhoun, and recommend him for Vice President of the United States.

HIGH HANDED DOINGS.

We gather the following facts from a letter written at Grayson court-house, by a gentleman of the first respectability, to his friend in this town. The facts, as we have stated them, may be looked upon as substantially correct.

Monday, the 1st of November, is the day appointed by law for holding the elections in the state of Virginia, for Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States. The law requires that the Governor shall appoint three commissioners to superintend the election in each conty—which is to be held at the court-house, and no where else in the county. In pursuance of law, the Governor appointed three persons as commissioners for *Grayson* county; two of these commisioners were delegates to the last General Assembly of Virginia, and went into the *caucus* that nominated Wm. H. Crawford for the Presidency—and the other was also a Crawford man. When the time of day had arrived for opening the polls, inquiries began to be made for the commissioners, but neither of them could be found; the day passed on, but still no commissioners showed themselves. Many surmises were indulged, as to the cause of the absence of all three of these men. Every thing thus remained in doubt, till a number of persons present set about to ascertain the sentiments of the people then assembled; the result of this canvass being, that, of the 2 or 300 persons assembled, Jackson and Adams would have gotten about an equal number, but that Crawford had not to exceed *fifteen* friends on the ground—the mystery was at once unravelled; the three Crawford commissioners, it was ascertained, knowing that the people of Grayson, if permitted to exercise their rights as freemen, would give an almost unanimous vote against the Richmond junto, all three absented themselves from the county, thus defeating the election, and robbing the people of Grayson of their right of suffrage!

We would now ask every candid person, whose mind is not biassed by party rancour, to look at this high handed proceeding, and say, in sincerity, whether we have, during the discussion of the Presidential question, manifested any unpardonable warmth or bitterness, in opposing a party of men who resort to such unholy means to carry their ends, and to thwart the present wise and judicious measures of our government? Is it not the duty of every freeman, when he sees a combination of men, attempting to subvert the principles of his government, and curtail the liberties of his country, and, perhaps, to destroy them altogether—is it not, we ask the duty of every free American, to use his efforts to counteract the designs of such men? Should we tolerate such things in the green tree, what ought we to expect in the dry?

Western Carolinian.

NORTH-CAROLINA ELECTION.

The following are the official returns of votes given for Electors of President and Vice-President in the several counties of North-Carolina, as received at the Executive Office; by which it is proved that the people have burst the shackles of the caucus, and taken the business of election into their own hands:

	People.	*Caucus.*
Anson	456	235
Ashe	169	265
Buncombe	405	13
Bertie	269	353
Bladen	57	386
Brunswick	56	97
Beaufort	296	291
Burke	308	85
Cabarrus	322	51
Columbus	102	94
Carteret	271	11
Currituck	127	26
Chowan	151	136
Chatham	178	688
Cumberland	568	165
Camden	66	73
Caswell	90	1036
Craven	400	211
Duplin	284	310
Davidson	422	21
Edgecombe	406	481
Franklin	440	235
Granville	187	880
Gates	201	28
Greene	222	15
Guilford	250	584
Halifax	347	567
Hertford	275	80
Hyde	148	26
Haywood	592	60
Iredell	274	545
Johnston	257	[illegible]
Jones	196	62
Lincoln	636	334
Lenoir	172	149
Moore	198	248
Montgomery	453	76
Mecklenburg	661	234
Martin	187	261
New Hanover	236	347
Nash	170	350
Northampton	154	[illegible]
Orange	638	591
Onslow	295	225
Person	56	[illegible]
Pasquotank	330	[illegible]
Pitt	361	191
Perquimons	94	65
Rowan	979	101
Randolph	141	394
Rockingham	561	341
Robeson	235	82
Richmond	441	92
Rutherford	654	177
Sampson	431	156
Stokes	709	286
Surry	810	411
Tyrrell	144	2
Washington	125	110
Wilkes	436	400
Warren	152	495
Wayne	264	161
Wake	700	466
	20.415	15,621

Charlotte, (Mecklenburg,) N. C. November 15.

The election was held throughout this state, on Thursday last; the result in this county is as follows:

Jackson,	661
Crawford,	234

This vote is small, *being only about half the votes of the county.* Under the general ticket system the people will not attend the polls—they feel an unconquerable aversion to vote for men of whom they know nothing, or a cold indifference, which cannot be overcome; to this cause, and another which had no small influence, the change in the character of the People's Ticket, must be ascribed the comparatively small vote given on last Thursday. We think we safely say *that at least one half of the votes for the caucus ticket were given by the friends of Mr. Adams; more, however, voted for Jackson; and a considerable portion of them did not vote at all.*

From the Western Carolinian.

From Cabarrus, a friend writes us, that the People's Ticket received 322 votes, 64 of which were endorsed for Mr. Adams. And that the Crawford ticket received 51 votes, 10 of which were endorsed for Mr. Adams.

People's Ticket,	322
Caucus Ticket,	51

Our correspondent observes, that, "as there was no ticket for Mr. Adams a great number of his friends did not vote at all;" but that, under these circumstances he received 74 votes, as manifested by the endorsement on the tickets.

We also learn, from our correspondent, that at the *Cross Roads*, in Stokes, a club of caucus men had associated there, with the view of preventing any of the people's tickets from being given in; and on the day of election, every man who was opposed to the caucus, when he attempted to vote, was assaulted, his vote wrested from him, and trod under foot. This club used the most shameful means to dissuade the citizens from voting for the people's ticket.—They propagated a tale that if Gen. Jackson was elected, the woman were to be taxed by him, to the amount of *thirty thousand dollars*, which sum was to be applied to the support of manufactures. Other scandalous reports, of the same nature as the above, were industriously circulated by this lawless club. Such doings require no comment; the character of their authors is stamped upon their foreheads.—*Ib.*

NEW-YORK DECIDED.

The 36 votes of New-York, are, after all not preserved for Mr. Crawford; Mr. Crawford gets only four, Mr. Clay five or seven, and Mr. Adams 25 or 27—thus has been prostrated this combination against popular rights, this raising a legislative party against the people whom it was to represent. It may be profitable to recapitulate.

In 1820, a transfer of the choice of electors from the legislature to the people, was recommended by Dewitt Clinton, then Governor of New-York; but as the recommendation was accompanied with a censure of the general government, it was rejected by the legislature. We believe the change proposed had on a former occasion received a similar recommendation from Gov. George Clinton, but without effect.

The management by which Mr. Crawford almost received a majority in the nomination of President by the members of Congress in 1816, having excited much prejudice in the public mind against that mode of nomination, and this being strengthened by the very general suspicion that many of the members of Congress would not in the nomination of 1824, fairly represent their constituents, a great proportion of the Congress thought it advisable to yield to public sentiment, and pronounce it inexpedient to hold a caucus at that time.

But the friends of Mr. Crawford, a gentleman who had not been so much distinguished as to pre-occupy the public mind, saw no hope of bringing him before the public without obtaining a nomination for him by the members of Congress.

The questions whether a caucus ought to be held, or would be held, were then agitated in the public journals, and one side determined to hold a caucus at all events, in order to fulfil their predictions. The next thing was to obtain for it the support of electoral votes. The state of New-York gave 36, and was, therefore, important; but the people of that state were known to be for Mr. Adams; and furthermore, being disposed to place more confidence in themselves than in their delegates had compelled their representatives to promise that they would leave the choice of electors with the people of New-York. But this was a difficulty which might be got over by manœuvring with the legislature at Albany—the members were to be terrified with the Ghost of Clinton, and induced to commit themselves by degrees till they could not well retract.

Prior to the state elections in November of the last year, when the people were every where exacting pledges of their members, the Albany Argus and National Advocate expressed themselves in favor of a choice by the people; but when the elections were over, they inclined the other way, and with the aid of Van Buren, &c. were successful enough to secure a majority—*the immortal seventeen*, in the Senate.

In the session of last winter, and the extra session of August after violent struggles, the wishes of the people were thwarted. Forsaken by their usual leaders, the people cast their eyes about in search of such candidates as could make head against these usurpations, and enable them to intimidate their delegates by the state elections of November, 1824. Unpopular as Clinton was, Clinton and Tallmadge were selected; and have been chosen by an overwhelming vote. This stayed the hand of the legislature.

This body convened at Albany on Tuesday, the 2d inst. and confounded by the state election and the presidential elections in other states, *"rested on its oars,"* and awaited further returns.

It was necessary that each house should give a majority to some ticket before the two houses could come to a joint ballot. There were 32 members in the Senate (¼th of whom are chosen annually) and 128 in the Assembly, but several were absent. In the Senate, the original seventeen remained firm for Crawford, and being a majority, put in nomination a ticket for that gentleman. In the Assembly, there were 50 for Adams, 43 for Crawford and 32 for Clay; so that no one had a majority. Were the Clay ticket nominated by the House, it would prevail in joint ballot, and to a certainty, exclude Mr. Crawford from the House of Representatives. To prevent this result it was thought safer by the friends of Crawford to put the Adams ticket in nomination in the House.

Accordingly, on Saturday, the 13th, the ticket for Mr. Adams received 62 votes to 55 in the Assembly; and on Monday, the two houses came to a joint ballot; 25 of the Adams ticket received 78 votes against 76, and 7 friends of Clay on the Crawford ticket received 95 votes—Root, the President of the Senate was surprised, and broke up the joint meeting. On Wednesday, the two houses re-assembled, and filled the four vacancies with Crawford electors. So that after all the parade, after all the wanton sacrifice of political reputation, Mr. Crawford has received but a ninth of the New York votes. These four votes may save him from an exclusion from the House of Representatives of the U. States.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 25. 1824.

Legislative Proceedings by this mornings Mail.—A Bill was introduced on Monday for the establishment of a Court of Equity in this State. On Tuesday, the Honorable NATHANIEL MACON, was re-elected Senator without opposition.—Messrs. Gales & Son, have been appointed Public Printers. Mr. Alston has introduced a Resolution to abolish the Supreme Court, and Mr. Ashe, another for the establishment of Free Schools throughout the State.

☞ Grand totals of all the votes for President, received on Wednesday evening.

	Adams.	*Jackson.*	*Craw'd*	*Clay.*
Pennsylvania,	5405	35893	4186	1701
Virginia,	3219	2740	8234	413
Connecticut,	6639	——	1622	——
Massachusetts,	31602	——	5986	——
Ohio,	12112	16735	——	17290
Baltimore	3004	3904	——	——
New-Jersey,	8235	9226	1236	——
All the returns,	70216	68498	21264	19404

In Rhode-Island and New-Hampshire there was no opposition to the Adams ticket, and the majority for Mr. Clinton in New York satisfies us that Mr. Adams would have had an immense majority in that state. We do not divide North-Carolina.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

The 261 electors chosen to select a President will give their votes for that purpose in the capitols of their respective states.

Although most of the North-Carolina electors have expressed a preference for Gen. Jackson, they have done so with an avowed belief that his chance for success was better than that of any other candidate opposed to the caucus; and it remains to be seen, whether they will take into consideration the recent events which have improved the prospects of Mr. Adams and diminished those of Gen Jackson by the apprehended loss of Ohio. There are many, of course, who think they ought; but the people will without doubt confide in the decision which they may make. Had our ticket been for Adams it would have had a majority of ten thousand.

A man named *Daniel M'Phail*, employed as a hand on board the Steam Boat North-Carolina, accidently stepped over board, on Monday night last, and was drowned.

There are said to be at this time, between 750 and 800 acts of Parliament in Great Britain applicable to the Criminal Law.—The *Code Napoleon* awards the punishment of death to *six* cases only; that of England to *two hundred*.

Arrived, Steam Boat North-Carolina, with 10 boxes, 2 trunks dry goods, to B. G. Barker—25 bbls potatoes, 6 bundles hay, to Hall & Johnson—102 bushels beets, 25 bbls fish, to H. W. Aver —300 bushels potatoes, to H. Law—1 box, 8 bundles, 4 bbls merchandize, 100 casks lime, to W. L. McNeill—2 bbls loaf sugar 6 boxes glass, 1 hhd copperas, to O. P. Stark—4 casks cheese, 20 ps cotton bagging, 20 coils rope, to D. Thompson—19 ps cotton bagging, 7 boxes—2 bales, 3 bbls, 1 kegs merchandize, 31 bags coffee, to W [illegible]. & B. Salter—13 bbl fish, to Lewis Brown—10 bbls whiskey, to Cameron & Townes—13 casks crockery, to Wilkings & Co—150 Spanish hides, to A. Taylor 17 boxes, 11 bundles merchandize, 2 hhds, 5 bags coffee, a quantity of sugar, shot, castings, apples, oysters, to sundry persons.

Boat Commodore Perry, with 7 boxes, 3 trunks dry goods, 27 casks cheese, 1 hhd. 1 cask crockery, to E. Arnold—533 bushels salt, to A. Taylor—200 bushels salt, to D. McFadyen—1 box. bale 2 casks merchandize, 2 kegs lard, 2 bundles steel, 4 bundles hoop iron, 68 bars iron, 6 chests tea, 5 bags coffee, 10 casks cheese, 4 pipes liquors, 13 boxes, 4 bales dry goods, to W. McIntyre—500 bushels liverpool salt, to O. P. Stark—500 bushels coarse do to Stevenson—2 trunks dry goods, 30 casks cheese, 1 hhd crockery 1 qr. cask liquor, 155 bars iron, to Williams & Fenn—a quantity of sheet iron, steel, and Hardware, to McNeill & Kirkland—15 ps cotton bagging, to Yarborough—10 boxes, 3 trunks, 1 bale, to C. T. Haigh.

ARRIVED on Saturday, Boat Providence, 20 bbls Mackerel, 1 pipe Gin 2 Gigs to C. & P. Mallet, 2 hhds and bbls. Sugar, 3 hhds Rum, J. M. Dobbin 900 bush. Liverpool Salt. 7 Crates Jugs 20 bags Coffee, 13 kegs Salts 69 kegs nails, 13 kegs and hhds Copperas 2 tierces Rice, 19 bbls Whiskey and 7 casks tanner's Oil to J. F. & John Lippitt owners.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening, the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Robert H. Morrison, Mr. CHARLES [illegible] GARDNER of Newark, New-Jersey, to Miss MARGARET O-QUINN, of this place.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ARRIVED,

Ship Minerva, Safford, from Charleston, to James A. Berry & Co.

Brig North Carolina, Hallett, from New-York, to Dudley & Dickinson.

Brig Cadmus, White, from Port-au-Prince, to Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

Schr. Leander, Baker, from Boston, to John Waddell, jr.

Schr. Diademia, Mayberry, from Guadaloupe, to Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

CLEARED,

Brig Columbia, Hebbert, for Boston, by Elijah Dickinson.

Arrived since the Recorder of Saturday 20th.

Brig Eliza, Drummond, from Boston, to Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

CLEARED.

Brig Plato, Weston, for Bristol, Eng. by James A. Berry & Co.

Brig Rodman, Talbot, for Matanzas by Lazarus & Whitmarsh.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.	Quan'ty rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market	lb.	4	5
Beef, Northern	bbl.	7 50	8 00
BRANDY, Cogniac,	gallon.	1 25	1 50
Apple, in dem'd	do	40	45
Peach,	do.	45	50
Bacon,	lb.	9	10
Beeswax,	do.	[illegible]	32
Butter,	do	10	15
Bagging (abundant)	yard,	22	27
Coffee, Prime Green,	lb.	18	21
2d & 3d qual.	do	18	20
Candles, Mould,	do	12	14
Spermaceti,	do		34
Cotton,	do	10	12¼
Corn,	bushel	40	45
Copperas	lb.	3½	4
Flax	do	15	[illegible]
Flaxseed, Rough,	bushel	80	85
Flour, Fine,	barrel.	4½	4¾
Superfine	do	5	5¼
Fish, Herrings	do	5 00	
Mullet	do	5 00	
Feathers	lb.	35	
Gin, Holland,	gallon,	90	1 25
Country,	do	43	45
Ginger	lb	6	10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	50 feet	4 00	5 00
10 by 12	do	5 00	6 00
Bottles	groce	11	12
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	lb		
West India,	do		
Iron,	100 lb.	4½ 00	5 00
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	3 50	
Flotant	do	3 00	
Lime,	cask,	2 50	3 00
Lard	lb.	7	8
Leather, Skirting	do	30	35
Sole	do	28	30
Bridle	side	3 00	4 00
Lead, Bar	lb.	8	9
Logwood	100 lb.	3 50	
Molasses,	gallon,	28	30
Nutmegs	lb.	2 50	3 00
Nails, Cut, Assorted	do	7	7 50
Wrought	do		
Nankeens, Blue	piece,	1 40	
Yellow	do	60	65
Shingles	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats,	bush	35	40
Oil, Curriers	barrel.	18 00	20 00
Linseed	gallon.	80	1 00
Pork	barrel.	[illegible]	13 00
Porter London,	dozen,	3 50	
Philadelphia,	do	2 50	3 00
Pepper,	lb.	22	23
Pimento,	do	25	26
Plaster Paris,	ton	7 50	10 00
Powder, Duponts,	Keg,	8 00	
Others,	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	do	3 50	4 00
Spanish Brown	do	2 00	2 80
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica,	gallon,	80	1 00
Wind. Island.	do	70	80
New-England,	do	42½	45
Rice,	100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Raisins	box,	2 50	3 50
Rags	lb.	2	6
Shot,	Bag,	2 75	3
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	100 lb.	10 50	11 50
Common,	do	9	9½
Loaf,	lb	17	19
Salt, Liverpool,	bush	90	100
Turks Island,	do	90	
St. Ubes, &c.	do		
Salts, Epsom	lb	25	30
Glauber	do	6½	
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	17
German	do	17	18
Salt-Petre	do	12	15
Tallow,	do	6	7
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson,	do	1 20	1 2[illegible]
Tobacco, Leaf,	100 lb.	3	3 75
Manufactured,	do	5 00	20
Tin, ½ x	box	15 00	16 00
Verdigris,	lb.	65	
Wheat, new	bush.	80	85
Whiskey,	gallon,	32½	85
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira,	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe,	do	1 25	1 50
Port,	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	do	90	

Private Boarding House.

MRS. PERRY, informs her friends, and the public in general, that she is ready to receive Gentlemen and Ladies of respectability as Boarders; her HOUSE being roomy and convenient—she will also accommodate Families.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply to Mrs. Perry.

Fayetteville, November 24, 1824—390tf

Yadkin Navigation Company.

A MEETING of the President and Directors of this Company, will be held at the house of Wm B. Slaughter in the town of Salisbury, in Rowan county, on Friday, the 24th day of Dec. next.

A. D. MURPHEY, *Pres'dt.*

Oct. 25th, 1824—5t94.

Yadkin Navigation Company.

A GENERAL meeting of the stockholders of this Company, will be held at the house of Wm. B. Slaughter, in the town of Salisbury, in Rowan county on Saturday, the 25th day of Dec. next.

A. D. MURPHEY, *Pres'dt.*

Oct. 25th, 1824—5t94.

Superior Cotton Saw Gins.

THE subscriber living in Mecklenburg county, North-Carolina, near the Great Stage Road, leading from Salisbury to Charlotte, eight miles north of Charlotte, keeps constantly on hand Cotton Gins, made on the most improved plan, of the best materials; and he will warrant his work to be as faithfully executed, and his Gins perform as well as any made in the state. Orders from any part of the state, will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to. Orders should be sent on as early as May. BENJAMIN F. ALEXANDER.

November 25, 1824—390 6t[illegible]

Notice.

I WISH to employ two or three JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given THOS. POWERS.

Raleigh, Nov. 13, 1824—3t92.

2 1-2 Cents Reward

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 24th of August last, an indented apprentice by the name of *ISAAC BIRD*, about nineteen years of age, pale complexion, light hair. I forewarn all persons from trading or harboring him. Any person who will deliver him to me will receive the above reward, but no expence paid or thanks given.

NEEDHAM BACFIELD.

Robeson county, November 1 1824—3t90.

New Goods.

JUST received and now opening, a complete assortment of Ladies, Misses and Childrens Leghorn and Straw Bonnets, cheaper than ever, together with a complete assortment of *FANCY DRY GOODS* of every description, which are offered at *Wholesale* and *Retail*, as low as can be bought in the place for cash.

Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine for themselves. A. WHITING.

Fayetteville, November 17, 1824.—389tf

J. Shinn's Panacea.

THE subscriber having discovered the composition of SWAIM'S celebrated Panacea, has a supply on hand for sale—he has reduced the price from $3 50 to $2 50, or by the dozen $14.

All charitable institutions in the United States and the poor, will be supplied gratis.

If the citizens of the principal towns, will appoint an agent, to order and distribute this medicine to the poor, it will be supplied.

This medicine is celebrated for the cure of the following diseases:—Scrofula or king's evil, ulcerated or putrid sore-throat, long standing rheumatic affections, cutaneous diseases, white swelling and diseases of the bones, and all cases generally of a ulcerous character, and chronic diseases, generally arising in debilitated constitutions, but more especially from syphilis, or affections arising therefrom, ulcers in the larynx, nodes, &c. And that dreadful disease occasioned by a long and excessive use of mercury, &c. It is also useful in diseases of the liver.

CERTIFICATES.

I have, within the last two years, had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea, and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D.
Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Physic, in the University of Pennsylvania.

I have employed the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.
Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania.

JOHN SHINN, Chemist:
Philadelphia, Feb. 17. 1823—1amfn382

N. B. For sale at Smith & Pearsall's, N. E. corner of Third and Market Streets.

Each publisher of a newspaper in the United States, is requested to publish this advertisement once a month for one year, and send their accounts for payment.

The Subscriber,

ON or about the 22d of last month, purchased of one James J. Petman, resident of Waccamaw two negro slaves, named Nelly and Hannah, for which he gave his note of the above date, amounting to Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, payable the 25th of December next to the said James J Petman or order—since he has learnt that the said Petman became illegally possessed of said slaves. This is therefore to notify and forewarn all persons from trading for said note, the subscriber being determined not to pay the same, having delivered up said negroes to, as he believes, their real and true owner. JAMES JOHNSON.

Georgetown, (S. C.) Nov. 2, 1824—3t90.

GALES'S
NORTH-CAROLINA,
ALMANACKS,
For the Year of our Lord,
1825.

For sale by the groce, dozen, or single one, at the publishers prices, by
STUART, BIRDSALL & CO.

Fayetteville, Sept 30, 1824—382tf.

Rise of Tickets!

THE Drawing of the Quantico Canal Lottery being fixed for the 25th inst. tickets will rise on the 11th to $6—Orders for tickets, halves & quarters received at the Post Office—Packages of 9 Tickets *warranted* to draw $20—may be still had for $45 on certificate.

Fayetteville, November 11, 1824—3t390.

100 Ps. Inverness and Kentucky Cotton bagging.
60 coils rope.
150 Kegs assorted Cut Nails.
Just rec'd by the La Fayette:
DUNCAN THOMPSON.
Fayetteville, Sept. 22, 1824 [illegible]

INTERESTING SALE.

ANXIOUS to close my business, I will sell to the highest bidder, at a liberal credit, for negociable paper at Bank, on Monday, the 6th of December, 1824.

The House and Lot where I now reside, on Rowan street—the lot contains 4 acres and has the advantage of a good spring of water.

The wellknown Mercantile Stand, at present occupied by Paris I. Tillinghast, Esq. situated on Person and Bow streets.

A Lot containing four acres, fronting on Person and Russell streets.

Three Lots on Russell street.

Four large Lots, fronting on Hillsborough, Rowan, Lamon and Water streets.

250 Acres of land, adjoining the western boundary of Fayetteville, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. On this tract, are several fine springs of water, and pleasant scites for Summer residence.

A Tract of land, containing about one thousand acres, on which is a valuable Saw-Mill, now in operation, within one mile of town.

An undivided half of about seven hundred acres of land in Robeson county.

A quantity of Lumber of various descriptions, timber wheels, and other appendages to the Mill.

One hundred acres of land, in Moore county.

Fifty acres of Sand-Hill land, within six miles of town.

Pew No. 26, in the Presbyterian Church.

Six Negroes, among whom, are a valuable Sawyer, and a good Wagoner.

My Household and Kitchen Furniture of every description.

A valuable Library of Medical, Agricultural, and other Books.

Surgical and Anatomical Instruments.

A small assortment of Medicines, Shop Furniture, and Chemical Apparatus.

An excellent Theodolite, with a set of Surveying Instruments.

A Wagon and Team of four good Horses, a Cart; Ploughs, and sundry implements of Husbandry, &c. &c.

So far as it may suit purchasers, the property will be sold on the premises. A more detailed description of the property will be published in Hand-Bills.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON.

Fayetteville, October 12, 1824—384tf

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4. 1824—387tf.

Foolscap and Letter Paper.

100 Reams Foolscap paper,
30 ditto Letter,
Together with a general assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY
JAS HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4 1824.—3t389.

NEW GOODS.

138 *PACKAGES*, of well selected DRY GOODS, for this Market; just opened for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on terms to suit purchasers.

Merchants from the country, are invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices.

E. E LEWIS.

Fayetteville, October 14, 1824—384

BRANDY, &c.

5 Pipes very superior Cogniac Brandy (Seignette's brand) just received and for sale by,
O. P. STARK.

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased

By O. P. S.

August 16, 1824.—76tf

I HAVE separate assortments of well selected Dry Goods, suitable for country stores—cost from [illegible]00 to $1000 each—for sale by the subscriber on accommodating terms.

ALSO

A second hand carriage with harness, price $100
JOHN HUSKE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th, 1824—38[illegible]

100 Hhds. Prime Molasses,
Just received and for sale, by
C. & P. MALLETT.

Fayetteville, Sept 9, 1824—79tf.

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received and for sale, by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

August 4, 1824.—74*

100 Pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging,
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
25 bags prime green Coffee,
For sale by J. HUSKE.

WANTED

SIX or Eight first rate Journeymen Boot and Shoe Makers, to whom first rate wages, and constant employment will be given by
H. G. NELSON.

Fayetteville, N. C. October 14, 1824—384tf

☞ The Editor of the Newbern Sentinel is requested to insert the above for three weeks, and forward his account to this place.

WANTED to hire by the month 6 or 8 negro men to be employed as Boat hands. Constant employment will be given during the season.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 29, 1824—382tf.

A first rate Journeyman Saddler will

meet with constant employment [illegible], by applying to J R. CHISHOLM

Fayetteville, July 28th, 1824.

Weekly Gleaner.

OWING to a combination of circumstances which could not have been anticipated and which will hereafter be explained the subscriber has absolutely and totally abandoned the publication of the *FAYETTEVILLE WEEKLY GLEANER.*

B. H. TALBOT.

November, 18th, 1824.—389tf.

Blanks,

OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

POETRY.

No loose or wanton, though a wand'ring Muse.

THY WILL BE DONE.

When adverse winds right keenly blow,
When stern affliction's grasp we know;
Her torch when persecution whirls;
When envy lifts her snaky curls;
Thrice happy he whose soul resign'd
Unmov'd can see the torrents run—
Can say, his eye to heaven inclin'd,
"Thy will be done."

O life, thy roses thorns unfold—
O death, thy grasp is fearful cold;
With riches come unnumber'd cares,
With poverty ten thousand snares;
Then where can happiness be found?
Nor in the cot, nor purple throne—
Herein doth happiness abound,
"Thy will be done."

When blasting winds blow cold and bleak,
With longing eye and sunken cheek
When haggard famine stalks around;
When war triumphant stains the ground:
When the sad mother beats her breast,
To see her babe's last sigh is drawn,
O, what can soothe her soul to rest?
"Thy will be done."

'Tis this can still the adverse gale,
'Tis this can bid wan famine hail,
'Tis this can soften war's alarms,
'Tis this oppression's rage disarms,
This plucks the thistle from our road
When life's deluded joys are gone:
'Tis this will raise the soul to God,—
"Thy will be done."

POLITICS, HISTORY, &c.

Ours the wild life in tumult still to range
From toil to rest. and *study every change.*

THE POLICY OF RUSSIA.

Translated from the Revue Encyclopedique, for the New York Daily Advertiser.

That which merits the deepest attention in the policy of the Russian government, is exhibited in *the art of assimilating conquered nations with the empire* Since the times of Rome, whose laws seem to have been planned for the conquest of the world, no country has been constituted, like Russia, for the extension and the preservation of its acquisitions. Russia, like Rome, having perceived it necessary to form her empire of a crowd of nations, differing in religion, manners, and language, has established a rule allowing to each, all those things which are held dearer than political existence. Thus all religions are equally tolerated:—nay more, they are equally protected. Their exercise is public and peaceable, even in those parts of the empire inhabited by people of different faiths. Each religion has its own temples, altars, and ministers. In Petersburgh, for example, are erected places of worship for Greeks, Jews, Roman Catholics, and Protestants, in all their varieties of Lutherans, Calvanists, &c. In the southern provinces, Islamism is freely professed, by those who obeyed the laws of Mahomet before they were reduced to the Russian government. In the east there are still Idolaters: and the government does not persecute their Idolatry, well knowing, that, in the course of time by the progress of improvement, men will rise of themselves to a purer belief, to a system better fitted to our nature, and less opposed to the majesty of our Creator.

Russia never attempts by violent measures to make conquered nations forget the language of their ancestors; that intellectual inheritance with which are always connected so many delightful recollections and hereditary virtues; but the government trusts to the insensible, but efficacious operation of those relative circumstances which render it for the interest of every man to learn the language of his conqueror, particularly when that conqueror is advancing with bold strides along the path of civilization. With these circumstances also, are combined all those which flow from the intercourse of men, drawn from different nations, and assembled in the same camps, under the same standards, and finally, all the motives of ambition, and the hope of private or public fortune, which, sooner or later, induce the conquered to acquire, and to employ alone the language of the conqueror.

It is farther permitted to every people to preserve its own customs and manners. The Tartars are allowed to fight as they have done, ever since the times of the Parthians and Scythians: the government having contented itself with forming chosen bodies of this irregular cavalry, to place them in the ranks of the Imperial guard, to offer them as a model to the barbarous bands, which by degrees have learnt all that was necessary to increase their force in discipline and exercise. Already 40,000 Cossacs on the borders of the Don and Danube, are organized into regular mounted lancers, and other light armed troops, with well mounted and well managed light artillery. This immense body of cavalry, ready at the first signal to march in a body, lives encamped in a territory which furnishes them with the necessaries of subsistence.

Military enthusiasm is the ruling passion among these tribes, who have heretofore never known any other path to renown, than that of battle. When the French army had penetrated into the interior of Russia in 1812, this body of Tartar cavalry, rose like one man, took up their line of march in a terrible winter, hungry for their prey, and pursued without pity, the victims of a devouring climate "Companions!" they would cry to each other, enraged at the valour of our soldiers even in the midst of their misery and nakedness; "Companions, what a shame it will be to us, if we leave these skeletons to rise from their graves and escape us!" And so saying, they would throw themselves upon the remains of our phalanxes with redoubled fury.—This is the support which Russia may rely upon obtaining in time of need from the most uncivilized part of her population.

We must therefore acknowledge this disagreeable but incontestible truth, which is forced upon us by an examination into the state of things, that from the Baltic to the Adriatic, from the mouths of the Cattaro, to that of the Vistula, the unhappy system adopted by the great Germanic powers, irresistibly urges the inhabitants of an immense zone of provinces to stretch out their arms towards the Muscovite dominion.—Germany has but one way to escape the danger which threatens her; and that is to imitate Russia in the depth of her views and the generosity of her measures towards her subjects.

◆

The Mercer potatoe, which we raise in Chester county, is the finest in the world.—That some of them are as remarkable for size as goodness, is proved by this fact, that one raised this season by Mr. Abner Miller of the borough of Westchester weighed 4lb. 2oz. *Village Record.*

Mr. Clinton's majority in Steuben county, the residence of Gen. McClure, is from 500 to 1000—as for Gen. Root, he has scarcely fifty votes in all Steuben.

The corner store of the Scientific and Military Academy, (over which Captain Partridge is to preside) was laid at Middletown, on Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1824.

MORAL, RELIGIOUS, &c.

Quid leges sine moribus
Vanæ proficiunt? Hor. Book iii. 24.

Modes of supplication.—The variety of religious views is forcibly exemplified by the following varieties of supplication: A miser is said to have expressed himself in this way. "Cause, Heavenly Father, that the present gales may waft my vessels in safety to their destined haven; but may these same gales send to the bottom of the sea the ships of a neighbor who has defrauded me of my dues," &c. &c.

Extracts from the writings of Lord Herbert, and those of the French minister, Chateaubriand, are accompanied with the expressions of an untutored Indian.

An Infidel enthusiast.—After Lord HERBERT, the most learned of the English infidels, had finished his favorite work, entitled *De Veritate,* apprehending he should meet with much opposition, he doubted whether it would not be best for him to suppress it. To decide this point he adopted the following expedient. The account is given in his own words.

Being thus doubtful in my chamber, one fair day in the summer, my casement being open towards the south, the sun shining clear, and no wind stirring, I took my book, *De Veritate,* in my hands, and kneeling on my knees, devoutly said these words:—O, thou eternal God, author of this light which now shines upon me, and giver of all human illuminations; I do beseech thee, of thine infinite goodness, to pardon a greater request than a sinner ought to make; I am not satisfied enough whether I shall publish this book, if it be to thy glory, I beseech thee give me some sign from heaven; if not, I shall not publish it. I had no sooner spoken these words, but a loud, though gentle noise, came forth from the heavens, (for it was like nothing on earth,) which did so cheer and comfort me, that I took my petition as granted, and that I had the sign demanded; whereupon I resolved to print my book. This, how strange soever it may seem, I protest before the eternal God, is true; neither am I in any way superstitiously deceived herein; since I did not only clearly hear the noise, but, in the serenest sky that I ever saw, being without all cloud, I did to my thinking, see the place from whence it came."

On this passage LELAND makes the following observations:

"I cannot help thinking, that if any writer, zealous for Christianity, had given such an account of himself, as praying for and expecting a sign from heaven, to determine his doubt, whether he should publish a book which he had composed in favor of the Christian cause; and, upon hearing a noise, which he took to be from heaven, had looked upon it as a mark of the Divine approbation, and as a call to publish that book, it would have passed for a high fit of enthusiasm, and would no doubt, have subjected the author to much ridicule among the gentlemen who oppose revealed religion. What judgment they will pass upon it in Lord HERBET's case I do not know."

◆

Translated from Chateaubriand.—(Genie de Christianisme.)

"The globe of the sun, whose brightness our eyes could then sustain, ready to immerse itself in the glittering waves, appeared between the cordage of the vessel, and still poured light into boundless space. We might have said, by the balancing of the poop, that the radiant star changed its horizon every moment. The masts, the shrouds, the ship's yards, were covered with a tint of the rose. Clouds wandered without order in the East, when the moon rose slowly. The rest of the heaven was pure; and at the northern horizon, a water spout, laden with the colors o the prism, forming a glorious triangle with the star of day, and that of night, raised itself from the sea like a column of chrystal supporting the arch of heaven.

"We should have pitied him who in this fine spectacle acknowledged not the beauty of God. Tears ran in spite of my eye-lids, when all my companions, taking off their tarred hats, came to chant, with rough voices, their simple canto to N. D. de bon Secours, patroness of mariners.

How touching was the prayer of these men, who, upon a fragile board, beheld a sun setting upon the waves! This humiliation before Him who sends the tumult and the calm—this acknowledgement of our insignificance in the sight of infinity; these chants extending afar over the surges of the deep—the sea monsters precipitating themselves into the depth of their caves, astonished at these unknown accents—night approaching with her sombre shades—the wonder of our vessel in the midst of so many wonders—a religious ship's crew seized with admiration and fear—an august priest in prayer—God, bent over the abyss, in one hand holding the sun at the gates of the west—with the other raising the moon in the opposite horizon, and lending through immensity an attentive ear to the feeble voice of his creature—here are those things which we know not how to paint, and of which the whole heart of man is hardly competent to be sensible."

◆

The following prayer is said to have been delivered by an Indian.

"O Eternal! have Mercy upon me, because I am passing away!—O Infinite, because I am weak!—O source of Life! because I draw nigh to the Grave!—O Omnicient, because I am in Darkness!—O All-Bounteous, because I am poor!—O All-Sufficient because I am nothing!—O thou Fountain of Love, because I am hated."

◆

LONG LIFE.

"He who knows not what it is to labor, knows not what it is to enjoy. The felicity of human life depends on the regular prosecution of some laudable purpose or object, which keeps awake and enlivens al our powers. Our happiness consists in the pursuit, much more than in the attainment, of any temporal good. Rest is agreeable; but it is only from preceding labors that rest acquires its true relish. When the mind is suffered to remain in continued inaction, all its powers decay. It soon languishes and sickens; and the pleasures which it proposed to obtain from rest, end in tediousness and insipidity. To this, let that miserable set of men bear witness, who, after spending a great part of their life in active industry, have retired to what they fancied was to be a pleasing enjoyment of themselves, in wealthy inactivity and profound repose. Where they expected to find an elysium, they have found nothing but a dreary and comfortless waste. Their days have dragged on with uniform languor, with the melancholy remembrance often returning, of the cheerful hours they passed, when they were engaged in the honest business and labors of the world."

Our First Cattle Show, Nov. 25, 1824

The farmers and planters of Cumberland county, are respectfully notified, that, the Cattle Show, and exhibition of Domestic Manufactures of the "*Cumberland Agricultural Society,*" will take place on the Thursday of the second week of Cumberland Superior Court term (being on the 25th inst.) and on the day succeeding, the following *premiums* will be awarded in favor of the successful candidates agreeably to the rules and regulations hereinafter prescribed for the government of the society in such case made and provided.

As the contemplated exhibition will be the first attempt by the society, the show will not probably, exhibit that general variety, which might be expected by the public, more especially as the time allowed for preparation has been short of twelve months. The following is copied from the communication of March last:

The Cumberland Agricultural Society, in presenting to the citizens of Cumberland county the premiums offered at their first exhibition for the encouragement of Agricultural Economy and of Domestic Manufacturers, regret that from the deficiency of its funds, they are unable to award compensations adequate to the magnitude of the objects to which they relate. With the view, however, to the establishment of a system of husbandry, bottomed upon a basis permanent in its principles and useful in its operation, the Society, in the first instance, proposes to diversify the application of its funds, from the belief that the diffusion of its beneficial efforts will thereby become more general and more speedily propagated. With the view, therefore, to to the promotion of these invaluable ends, the Society would fain look forward to the period not far distant, when the sphere of its patronage shall embrace the entire circle of Agriculture.

Premiums, offered by the Board of Managers of the Cumberland Agricultural Society, pursuant to a resolution adopted at the annual meeting of said society, on the 2d inst. The Exhibition and Cattle Show to be holden at Meadow Branch, the farm of John A. Cameron, Esq. near Fayetteville.

Premium 1st. On the best crop of corn, made on not less than five acres of land, reclaimed either by draining or manure, $15, or a Silver Cup the value thereof.

2. For the best crop of cotton, made on no less than five acres of reclaimed land, $15, or a Silver Cup the value thereof.

3. For the best specimen of domestic Wine, unmixed with spirits, not less than ten gallons, $7 50.

4. For the most improved plan of a two horse plough, $3.

5. For the most improved plan of a one horse plough, $2.

6. For the best improved plan of a Scarifyer or Harrow, $4.

7. For the best Colt, not exceeding one year old, $10.

8. For the best Bull yearling, not exceeding 12 months old, $5.

9. For the best Heifer, not exceeding 12 months old, $2 50.

10. For the best Boar, not exceeding one year old, $2.

11. For the best Sow, not exceeding one year old, $2.

12. For the best Ewe, Ram or Weather, not exceeding one year old, $1.

13. For the best Mule, not exceeding one year old, $7 50.

14. For the best specimen of Domestic Woollen Cloth, not less than ten yards, $4.

15. For the best specimen of Cotton Cloth, not less than ten yards, $2 50.

16. For the best specimen of mixed Cloth, not less than 10 yards, $5.

17. For the best Cotton Counterpane, $3.

18. For the best pair of thread Stockings, $1.

19. For the best pair of Cotton Stockings, $1.

20. For the best pair of mixed Stockings, $1 50.

21. For the best specimen of Domestic Vesting, $12.

22 For the best Fur Hat, $3.

23. For the best Men's Saddle, $3.

24. For the best specimen of Butter, not less than ten pounds, $2 50.

25. For the most judicious and economical mode of raising and applying manures, $6.

26. For the best specimen of ploughing with a two horse plough not less than a half acre, $10

Regulations concerning the foregoing Premiums.—Premiums proposed on crops, shall be awarded on crops of the year 1824.—Persons desirous of becoming candidates for premiums, on crops, must give notice by letter, to the Secretary, on or before the 1st day of September next; stating the number of acres, and whether it be of corn or cotton, or both, and the place of his residence; also, the nature and quality of the soil, the manner of cultivation; if a corn crop, whether the lands are reclaimed by drains or improved by manure; and if by manure, the quantity and kind of manure, the time and manner of applying it, and if any used the preceding year.

The quantity and quality of the corn, as well as the quantity and quality of the cotton crops, must be stated on affidavit, together with the number of acres cultivated.

Premiums awarded on live stock, will be paid only on affidavit of the candidates, to the age of the animal. On Domestic Manufactures and mechanical improvements, satisfactory testimony will be required of their being manufactured and made within the county of Cumberland: but the society reserves to itself the right of withholding the proposed premiums in any case where there appears no peculiar merit.

Live stock and Domestic manufactures must be produced at the exhibition.

On the last day of the exhibition, a fair will be opened for the sale of such live stock and other articles exhibited, as the owners may be disposed to sell.

Premiums for raising and applying manures, will not be awarded until the exhibition of 1825. Representations of raising and applying manures, to be made on affidavit of the candidates.

Premiums will be awarded by Committees of the Board of Managers.

JOHN A. CAMERON, *President.*
JAMES SEAWELL, *Secretary.*

Packets for Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having established a Line of Packets, between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington, N. C. for Philadelphia, every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stow & Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and Cabins well fitted for the accommodation of passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia with its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent, and advantage to the owners, the consumption being at present about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will no doubt be soon greater.

JAMES PATTON, Jun.,
Commission Merchant,
No. 23, North Front Street, Philadelphia.
September 30, 1824—382tf

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Register and Catawba Journal, will insert this three months, and send their accounts for settlement to this office.

NEW CASH STORE.

THE subscriber from Richmond, (Va.) having taken that elegant and commodious brick [illegible] on Green street, owned and lately occupied by Hugh Campbell, Esq. intends to [illegible] the tenements as a WHOLESALE DRY GOODS and HARDWARE STORE the other a RETAIL FANCY STORE in both of which establishments will be kept constantly on hand a general and extensive assortment of all the various kinds of goods which this market may require. His present stock is purchased with cash, principally at Auction in New-York and Philadelphia, and will be regularly kept up by cash purchases in like manner.

From long experience in business and the facilities which his arrangements are calculated to afford the subscriber, he flatters himself with having it in his power to transact business on more advantageous terms to purchasers than ever before offered in the state. His business will be entirely cash or on barter for country produce. Country merchants and planters are respectively invited to call and examine his stock, at present he is receiving about 300 packages, comprising the following assortment.

1 bale midling broad cloths, assorted colors
1 do common do do
1 do Shepperd's and Herst's fine and supra [illegible]
and black cloths
1 do black, blue and drab cassimeres
1 do Cortes ribbed do
1 do black, blue, brown and pear pelise cloths
4 do red, green and white flannels
1 do green bocking baize
4 do 3 3 1-2 and 4 point blankets stout and heavy
4 do 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-12 best rose blankets
1 Case 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 white and scarlet Merino shawls
1 do do do do do do black do
1 do supra white and scarlet long do
1 do do do do
1 do 4-4 fancy bordered silk handkerchiefs, cassimere
1 do elegant bordered cassimere shawls
1 do English and French black & white silk gloves
1 do do do do do
A complete assortment of fine narrow and wide thread laces
Rich black trimming laces
Black cord and black Italian silk
Rich inserting and scollop trimmings
1 Case figured Manderen and Canton crape robes
2 do Canton and Nankeen crape, assorted colors and dresses, fashionable colors
1 do Supr. black Italian crapes
La Fayette belts—a new article
Rich steel buckles
Supr. India mull mull robes and scarfs
Long white kid gloves
New style silk buttons for ladies dresses
white, black and straw colored
1 Case supr. jet black bombazines
4 Bales plain & figured bombazetts assorted colors
1 Case figured sattins assorted colors
1 do Plain do do
Black India sattin
A great variety of fancy Gause Gros De Naples
zela satin sprig Bolivar and [illegible]
and other small shawls and scarfs
2 Cases gentlemen's Marseilles, Valencia and silk vestings
1 do black sinchews and sarsnets
1 do green, pink and white Florence
1 do supr. black figured silk cravats
1 do do Canton handkerchiefs
2 do flagged and bandana do
1 Case figured cambric, 1 case cheap muslin robes.
1 case rich tambored book muslins
2 do plain do
1 do 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 cambrics
4 do plain medium and jackonet do
2 do plain figured lenoes
2 do. 7 8 4-4 Irish linens, and 1 do. Long lawns
2 do. 8-4, 9-4 10-4 12-4 Diapers,
1 do. Bird's eye, do
2 bales each, Silesia, Burlaps, Brown Germans
and white Ticklenburgs and long roles Osnaburgs
2 cases ladies & gentlemen's worsted & cotton hose
gentlemen's lamb's wool assorted colors, do.
1 do Negroe do.
4 bales blue plains and Kerseys
2 do. Olive and drab Lyons skins,
1 do. Drab coating,
4 do. Domestic plaids.
8 do. 3-4 4-4 5-4 6-4 Brown domestics,
6 do. the same assortment bleached;
2 do Sattinets assorted colors,
1 Case super. chints calico most fashionable patterns
1 do 9-8 rich do.
1 do. 3-4 do. do.
1 do. 3-4 common do.
1 do. Ladies kid and beaver gloves assorted colors,
1 do. gentlemen's Woodstock, beaver and buckskin gloves,
ladies and gentlemen's lined gloves,
coloured Greek cravats—a new and handsome article,
plain bordered jackonet do.
1 do. cotton flag'd and madrass Hdkfs,
1 do. apron and furniture checks,
3 do. cotton and silk umbrellas,
A large assortment of shell tuck, long bent, and side combs, imitation do. do. do.
Pocket combs do.
2 do. Orrel sewing cottons
1 do. Clark's spool do.
1 do. Clark's floss do.
1 do. tapes and bobbins assorted numbers,
4 do. Leghorn flats assorted,
6 do. straw bonnets,
4 do wool, roram and beaver hats,
Spittlefield Hdkfs,
French cambric do. with white and colored borders,
1 bale Dorchester tickings
3 do. Scotch Ingrain carpeting,
1 case Italian sewing silks
rich gauze ribbons,
fancy sattin do.
2 do. furniture calicoes,
1 do. common plate do.
linen cambrick from fine to very fine,
1 case rich and common gilt buttons.
A general assortment of pearl do.
1 do. pins assorted numbers;
1 do do. do. gilt,

With a general and well selected assortment of Hardware & Cutlery.

30 or 40 tons Russia and Swedes iron assorted,
English blistered, German, and Crawley steel,
A general assortment cut and wrought nails,
Cotton bagging and bale rope,
A general assortment ladies shoes and bootees newest fashions, Philadelphia make.
Gentlemen's pumps, shoes and boots do. do. do.
Pimento, black pepper and race ginger,
Cinnamon, mace and nutmegs,
Gunpowder,
Imperial.
Young Hyson,
Hyson skin,
TEAS
French brandy
Holland gin
Jamaica rum
Supr Maderai
do Sicily do
L. P. Teneriffe
do Lisbon
And genuine Port
Sweet Malaga
WINES.
Double refined family sugar
Loaf and lump do
And a general supply of all other kinds of GROCERIES; together an assortment of QUEENS WARE, GLASS, &c.
JAMES KYLE.
Fayetteville. (N. C.) Oct. 7, 1824—[illegible]

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65 kegs Cut Nails assorted
For sale, by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.